hand-operated switch locked either electrically or mechanically:

- (14) The removal or relocation of signals associated with a spring switch converted to hand operation;
- (15) The installation, relocation, or removal of signals to specifically provide adequate stopping distance;
 - (16) The change of aspects;
- (17) The relocation of a signal to improve preview of signal aspect visibility;
- (18) To replace a signal with a signal of another type;
- (19) To change an approach signal to operative or inoperative signal, or remove an approach signal not required by §236.310 of this title;
- (20) The change in location of a machine from which an interlocking or traffic control system is controlled;
- (21) The closing of a manual block station or the change in hours during which a manual block station is attended:
- (22) The change in hours during which a manual interlocking is attended provided the interlocking operates for all routes over which train movements are permitted;
- (23) The installation of devices used to provide protection against unusual contingencies such as landslide, burned bridges, high water, high and wide loads, or dragging equipment;
- (24) The installation, relocation, or removal of signals, interlocked switches, derails, movable-point frogs, or electric locks in an existing system directly associated with:
 - (i) The installation of new track;
- (ii) The elimination of existing track other than a second main track;
- (iii) The extension or shortening of a passing siding;
- (iv) Elimination of second main track where signal system mn retained main track is arranged to provide both opposing and following protection for train movements provided second main track is physically removed; or
 - (v) A line relocation; or
- (vi) The conversion of pole line circuits to electronic (coded) track circuits provided that the railroad gives notice and a profile plan of the change to the FRA regional office having jurisdiction over that territory at least 60 days in advance of the change. The

railroad must also at the same time provide a copy of the notice and profile plan to representatives of employees responsible for maintenance, inspection and testing of the signal system under 49 CFR Part 236. The signal system modification will be deemed acceptable, unless within 60 days, the Regional Adminstrator stays action by written notice to the railroad and refers the issue to the Railroad Safety Board for decision.

(25) The temporary or permanent arrangement of existing systems necessitated by highway rail separation construction. Temporary arrangements shall be removed within six months following completion of construction.

[49 FR 3380, Jan. 26, 1984, as amended at 61 FR 33873, July 1, 1996]

§235.8 Relief from the requirements of part 236 of this title.

Relief from the requirements of the rules, standards and instructions contained in part 236 of this title will be granted upon a adequate showing by an individual carrier. Relief heretofore granted to any carrier shall constitute relief to the same extent as relief granted under the requirements of this part

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2130-0043)

§235.9 Civil penalty.

Any person (including a railroad and any manager, supervisor, official, or other employee or agent of a railroad) who violates any requirement of this part or causes the violation of any such requirement is subject to a civil penalty of \$2,500 except that: Penalties may be assessed against individuals only for willful violations, and where a grossly negligent violation or a pattern of repeated violations has created an imminent hazard of death or injury to persons, or has caused death or injury, a penalty not to exceed \$20,000 per violation may be assessed. Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. See appendix A to this part for a statement of agency civil penalty policy.

[53 FR 28602, July 28, 1988, as amended at 53 FR 52936, Dec. 29, 1988]